"IF YOU SEE IT IN

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1891.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

MOULANGER'S DEATH MARES HARDLY A RIPPLE ON THE SURFACE.

gest People Indifferent, a Few Pity Him and Some Abuse Rie Memory Cladstone's Programme of Irish Home Rule Plus British Reforms Enrages the Tories Tame Deer Tortured by the Royal Stag Hounds at Windsor-A Story of a Gloomy Dinner at the Atlantic Club-The Battle Over the Drink Question-Two Monkeys statued from Slavery to the Flowing Bowl-Julia Nellson's Secret Marriage,

mich 1891, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing Am-

LORSON, Oct. 8.-Nothing could better illusate into what utter insignificance the famou Boulanger of two years ago had sunk than the manner in which the news of his tragic death was received in Europe. Here in London it produced scarcely a ripple of interest, and acthing at all approaching sensation or excitement less discussed it, and the newspapers limised it as a very natural and appropriate emination of a used-up life, to which no politisemination or ausgrafteness was attached.
Even in Paris, where but a few short months
age the glory of is bree Général was on every
image, the news of his death brought no
demonstration or excitement. A correspondmi writes that where Paris has not shrugged her shoulders she has yawned. When the papers same out with their headlines, people beering the cries of the hawkers thought it we news of the suicide of the Courbevoie murderer, and were disappointed rather than er in the Breton than in Boulanger langer s'est donné la mort. C'es es qu'il avait de mieux à faire." (Well! Bou-lager has killed himself. It's the best thing

ma hears on the Paris streets. tas hears on the Paris streets.

Is Believille, Neuilly, and such populous quarters the indifference is even more marked.

"This isn't going to prevent me from taking another glass," said over a wine countains. bers former supporter of the General. The sers former supporter of the General. The ergan of M. Jules Forry, who stigmatized the ease popular hero as "un Saint Arnaud de safé chautant," says that history will pase a harsh judgment on this Alcibiades of the barmet room, who, in the medicerity of his intel-les, hatched plots and disorganized the army. Though ready to launch his country into an usequal struggle with foreigners, his death is set an expatiation, but a desertion. One of the principal journals calmly expresses the hope that his lamentable story will serve as a lesson, and that those who dream of conspira-Boulanger for a long time to come.

uld do.) Such are among the remarks

M. Paul de Cassagnac's organ also remarks that it is not at all surprised at this denouement, as it had long ago estimated the man at his true value. He never understood his mission and was never equal to his task.

M. Auguste Vacquerie, however, who throughout had stoutly opposed the Boulangist movement, says generously that he will not throw a word of hatred on the General's grave He combated him when he was alive and strong, and will not attack him now that he is dead. Alike spirit animates the Journal des Dibets which remarks that it is impossible to refrain from a feeling of pity when one sees a military career which had opened so brilliantly close in so tragic a manner.

The meeting of the National Liberal Federaion at Newcastle has been the occasion for a semarkable demonstration of Badical enthusissm. Nothing equal to it has been witnessed since the long fight against Tory misgovernment commenced more than four years ago, and it affords one more striking proof of the sheerful confidence in the coming triumph which prevails in this party from its great chief down to the humblest man of the rank and file. The demonstration culminated last night in the vast meeting at which Mr. Gladstone deliv-Liberal programme upon which the people of langland will be asked to pass judgment was therefore of exceptional importance, and the comments upon it in the Tory newspapers prove that from the Liberal point of view it is all that could be desired. Up to last night is had been Mr. Giadstone's custom to confine his speeches outside of Parliament almost en train to the Irish question, but at Newcastle the feeling, as he told his hearers, that the country had made up its mind upon home rule, and that the day of their triumph was within a measurable distance, was so general that he selled upon to say something about various other important reforms ripe for settle-ment as soon as justice had been done to Ire-land. The new programme proves that the the new programme proves that the Mhiga. Who after the general election must be abserbed into the Tory party. There are some Tory democrats who ought to be able to subseribe to some portion of the new Liberal seed, but to Whige like Lord Hartington and Lord Derby all its articles are damnable

The Tories to-day are positively frantic with sage over this programme, not new in itself, but freshly put before the country, of Irish Some Rule plus British reforms. They had imagined, guileless creatures as they are, that in the coming fight justice to Ireland would be the solitary Liberal battle cry, which might be met by the shout of "The empire in danger." They had momentarily forgotten that the Grand Old Man is not only the greatest statesman and orator, but the most skilful parliatr. This fact has been brought home to them with peculiar force, and their chagrin to-day serateful and comforting to every true re-

Mr. Gladstone spoke for an hour and a quarter, and, though his voice was at times somewhat husky, it served him well to the end. To the ordinary observor there was nothing in his personal appearance to justify the forebodings to which reference was made here last week; but several reporters, who boast that they have been present at every one of Mr. Gladstone's public engagements since 1896, de-thre that last night's speech lacked fire, and hat his voice betrayed mental weakness and physical feebleness. To-day the Grand Old Man showed no trace of fatigue, and there was he deterioration of oratorical powers in the short graceful speech which he delivered in etnowledgment of the conferment upon him of the freedom of the city of Newcastle. The speech was devoted in part to a rebuke of the American tariff makers, but he spoke more in forrow than in anger. Gladstone reached is home at Hawarden this evening in good

saith and spirits. Politicians are talking of the significant instant which marked the closing scene of the treat demonstration at Newcastle last night and which has wrecked, as it was probably intended to do, the Tory hope of a fight among adstone's lieutenants for the Liberal leader-tip when he shall have relinquished it. When tone sat down Bir William Vernon Harburt rose and moved a vote of thanks to the hairman. As John Morley was in town, which represents in Parliament, he might well have claimed precedence in such a matter, but he promptly and gracefully seconded the moton, remarking amid uproarious cheers: There are few motions that Sir William Verhas Harcourt is likely to move that I am not likely enthusiastically to second."

Among the questions which Mr. Gladstone inight placed in the list of those demand-

ing early settlement was that of the reform of the Electoral Registration laws, which are at present in such a chaotic condition that it is troublesome and expensive for a fully qualified man to get his name on the list of voters.

The election contest now proceeding at Man-chester illustrates another evil of the present system. It is being fought on what is known as the 1890 register; that is to say, only those are qualified to vote who were resident in the division during the whole of the year ending July, 1890. Since that time about 2,000 voters most of them Liberals, have left the place, bu their names are still on the register, and they are entitled to vote if they can be found. Considerably more than 2,000 men have settled in Manchester since July, 1890, but, al-though they are fully qualified in other respects, their names are not on the register and they will not be allowed to vote. The contest is proceeding with spirit, and the result will be closer than appeared probable a week ago. Sir James Fergusson has introduced a com-

ical variation of an old electoral dodge. In-stead of kissing babies, with a view to winning the husbands through the wives, he has been appealing to the sporting instincts of the Lan cashire men, and this afternoon, in the presence of thousands of spectators, he kicked off the ball at the opening of the football match

between two local clubs.

During the last session of Parliament it was freely rumored in the lobbies that several well-known Liberals had resolved to raise a discussion respecting the cruel hunting of tame deer in Windsor Park by the Queen's stag-hounds. A motion calling for the abolition of the pack and of a number of well-naid officer connected with it was actually drafted. The motion never appeared on the order book, however, and it was subsequently said that it had been withdrawn in consequence of the promise by a member of the Government that the Queen would herself take action in the desired direction. If such promise was made it has been shamelessly broken, for the royal huntsmen are now making the customary preparations for the coming season. A number of deer have been captured in the Windsor Great Park and conveyed in carts to the paddocks at Swenley, where

they will be kept in confinement until wanted the chase." The deer are perfectly tame. and it is an absurd misuse of words to de scribe chasing them as sport. A meet of the royal staghounds is a favorite occasion for cockney sportsmen to show themselves off in red coats and top boots. They flock down to Windsor by the railroad in scores, and hire their horses on the spot. The company is generally of a very mixed character, and gen-uine sportamen rarely attend. The deer is taken to the starting place in a closed cart, and is often so terror stricken when dumped out that it has to be beaten with sticks t make it move. It has a short start before the dogs are let loose after it, and it rarely has sufficient gameness to afford a long hunt. More frequently it is overhauled in an exhausted condition after a short run, packed into the cart again, and taken back to the paddock. It has been known to get on a railroad track and wait for a train to come along and kill it. and tales have been whispered of butcheries by the keepers in the royal paddocks of deer maimed,by the dogs or exhausted by fear and unwonted exertion. The strangest feature of this senseless and barbarous "sport" is that it is carried on in the royal park by the royal servants with the

direct connivance of Queen Victoria, who is patroness of the Royal Society for the Preven tion of Cruelty to Animals.

The discussion of "drinking and drunkenness." which is still raging in the Times, has brought out an entertaining bit of contempo raneous American history. "A New Eng-lander" relates the story, introducing lander" relates the story, introducing himself thus: "I am a Yankee, which does not prevent my being serious. I not necessarily imply that I am a fanatic. I have shared many a bottle of claret and burgundy with Agassis. Longfellow. Lowell. Holmes, Whipple, Emerson, Norton, and others well known in America, but whose names at the dinners of the Saturday Club in Boston, which will imply that I am at least a reasoning man!" He says that an offshoot of the Saturday Club, the Atlantic Club, composed of contributors to the Atlantic Monthly gave a special invitation to its monthly dinner to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, on the eve of her salling for

Europe, which that estimable lady accepte on the condition that there should be no win on the table, she fearing that Prof. Stowe, be ing President of a country temperance society might be disciplined for sitting at a table where wine was drunk. The New Englander proceeds that this condition could not be re-fused, and that they sat down to table to the number of twenty, at 3 P. M., with the ther mometer at 90°, and nothing but water iced to 25° to drink, with Longfellow at the head of the table and Lowell at the foot, Mrs. Stowe, of course, sitting at Longfellow's right, and Miss Prescott occupying the same relative position to Lowell. The dinner was one of unusual gloom, the New Englander relates

and water only served to increase the thirst when those at the centre of the table in despair secretly appealed to the head waiter. The sympathetic menial thereupon brought them Scotch whiskey and water which for color could not be distinguished from aqua pura, and in the words of the New Englander. "cheerfulness returned, and when the ladies rose and left us Longfellow exfellows down there so jolly?" We explained that problem, and he ejaculated with a little impatience, 'Why didn't you let me know?" Dr. J. Mortimer Granville, who began the

discussion of drinking and drunkenness in the Times, returns to the charge this week with a two-column letter, in which he endeavors to demonstrate this proposition: "Alcohol is necessary of healthy mental and muscular life. Those who abstain are, with the rarest exceptions, deficient in some one or more of those qualities of man's nature with which their racial developmen ought to have endowed them. The communides that have for a long time eschewed aloohe are weak of body and slow of mind. They are the creatures of passions and vices other than that of drink, and they are the subjects of morbid fatalism and a belief in destiny which deprive existence of its highest motive and rob it of its noblest aim, leaving it without the spirit of enterprise, of energy, of hope. Abstinence, all the world over and in all ages has taken and still takes the backbone out of a

man and leaves him a limp, invertebrate and mal with a pulpy brain, a feeble intelligence and a will which lacks the power to assert its authority over the instincts and propensities t was made to control." The battle is now being waged more flercely

than ever.

Correspondence on one branch of this subject, which the late Mr. Crowley of Central Park would have read with absorbing interest, is proceeding in the sedate columns of the Stand

far removed from the madding crowd and its attendant temptations. Mignon and Bootles have become a model couple, presenting shin-ing examples to monkeydom. "They have now," writes Capt. Thomson. "more than doubled their respective weights, and their

health, summer and winter, except when Booties once endeavored to digest a tennis ball, is invariably excellent. For years both monkeys have been entirely free from parasites, and their present splendid condition I ascribe not morely to adherence to temperance principles. out mainly to strictly vegetarian and especially to regular diet, with plenty of open-air exrcise and cleanliness at night. Only during rain or snow are they placed under an open shed. Mr. Bootles's great delight on a summer's day is to turn a somersault, generally a sack somersault from the bank into the middle of a duck pond, and, attempting this once after a sharp frost on a sunny winter's morning, he was much astonished to find himself sitting on a hard glacial surface, rubbing the lower joints

country estate in Kent.

of his bruised vertebra." The caravan of Travelling Showman Nowell was proceeding along the Oxford road at Uxoridge this morning when its chief ornament, a fat boy, aged 15, weight 420 pounds, inconsiderately moved from the centre to the side of the vehicle, which consequently capsized. The fat boy fell upon Georgians Nowell, aged 8, and remained there until extricated by a half dozen strong men, engineered by an expert in weight lifting. Poor little Georgians was found to be dead, life having been crushed out of her frail form by the fat boy. The Coroner's inquest was held on the small corpse this afternoon at Uxbridge, and the jury returned a vardict of accidental death. The fat boy was entirely exonerated from blame, but he loved little Georgiana and remained inconsolable.

The naive way in which the British reporter goes about his business could not be much better illustrated than in the following, which appears in the Bankruptey Court column of the solemn and respectable Daily Telegraph under the heading "Be Lilian Gladys Thompson:"

This was a sitting for public examination. the debtor being described as a spinster of Sydney street. Chelsea. In answer to Mr. Pope, the assistant receiver, the debtor said that she at present occupied furnished apartments at five guineas a week. Her income had consisted of presents from gentlemen friends, and had amounted to from £600 to £700 a

Any person who believes that the British reporter thought that this statement of the case possessed any of the elements of humor is mistaken. He would have written in the same matter-of-fact way of the source of the insome of any spendthrift lord, tradesman, or speculator who might be in the court.

The Servian Bacon Curing Company, formed with large capital for the purpose of supplying Europe with pig products, has come to an un-timely end, and the stockholders are talking of prosecuting the promoters. The Servian was to have replaced the American hog, and there was to have been no room for Chicago in this hemisphere. But the company failed to fulfil the terms of its Government concession which was consequently cancelled, and the concern is now in the Bankruptcy Court. The stockholders are now endeavoring to find out what has become of their money, which has disappeared in an unaccountable manner.

Further proof has been given of the farcical character of the recent British army mancen vres in Hampshire by a discovery, tardily made good to-day by the Lancet the chief nedical newspaper here, that there were no field hospitals organized and working in con-nection with them. The battles were fought and hundreds of men were theoretically killed and wounded, but hospitals were regarded ap-

parently as unnecessary encumbrances.

The friends of Ashmead Bartlett entertain very faint hopes of his name being disassociated from the Hozier divorce suit, although there are other co-respondents. Bartlett's name is politically the most prominent, and as the dis-closures about him might effectually end his political career, the Scotch Judges have prac-Lady Blanche totally denies the charges made against her, which she says are entirely due to

the unreasoning jealousy of her husband. Edward Brandus, of the New York publishing from Paris, where he has signed a contract ith the French Copyright Society, of which Comte de Keratry is president, by which Bran-dus's firm become the agents of the Society for twenty years. Brandus says that hence forth all French books, operas, plays, music, photographs, artistic reproductions, &c., will be copyrighted and disposed of in New York exclusively by his firm, and that American publishers and theatrical managers must bereafter deal with him: in other words, that Brandus & Co. will now protect all literary, musical, and artistic French works in the

United States.
Richard Harding Davis, who was only in town for a few days, received many attentions from literary people. On Sunday he was the guest at the Reform Club of James R. Osgood. The others present were Edwin A. Abbey. ohn Drew, Jonathan Sturges, and Clarence W McIlvane. Davis sailed on Wednesday with his mother and sister on the City of Paris for New York. Among other passengers on the same steamer are John Hoey and Michael O'Brien, Stilson Hutchings and Imre Kiralfy. On the Alaska are William F. Johnson and Mrs. Rurhank Roberts. On the Umbris are Mrs Joseph Koch, wife of the Excise Commissioner, and Guy McGee of Chicago. On the Germania are H. J. Farmer Atkinson. M. P., and the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Doans, and on the Augusta Victoria are Alexander Gordon of

Hamilton, O., and his family.

The match which Blundell Maple seeks to arrange by running the crack three-year-old Common against Queen's Birthday in two races for a wager of £5,000 for each race is attracting much interest among sportsmen, but the owner of Queen's Birthday, Major Joice, declines to run at a mile and a half, though he is quite willing to run at two miles. reducing the stakes to £1,000 a side, which the winner should had over to some charity. Maple has this now under consideration, and as he lives by advertisement it is possible that

he will make some sacrifice to accept it.

Something that will interest all London when it hears of it was the secret marriage yesterday of Julia Nellson, who created the part of Drusilla Ivas in "The Dancing Girl," and is the beauty of the English stage, to Fred Terry, brother of Ellen Terry, who played Drusilla's lever in the Haymarket production. None of the relatives of the bride or groom was present, and the only witnesses were G. H. Basford, acting manager of the Opera Comique, and Herbert Waring, who is playing in "The Idler." Fred Terry will be remembered as the handsome young actor who supported Miss Fortoscue during her visit to America. A contract has just been concluded by Edwin

M. Fox, the London counsel of the Sims-Edison Electric Torpedo Company, by which proceeding in the sedate columns of the Standard upon the question whether it is right and proper to give intexticating liquors to monkeys. The discussion would have been valuable had it resulted in nothing more than the discovery of two Transvaal baboons, rejoicing in the names of Bootles and Mignon, who are now living in this country. They came to England in 1886, and for some time led a dissipated life in the military camp at Aldershot, Mignon especially being a constant visitor at the soldiers' canteen. They were fast becoming veritable slaves to drink when their owner, Capt. Thomson of the Duke of Weilington's regiment, opportunely retired to his months the following year. Sir William G. Armstrong, Mitchell & Co.

LITTLE MISS CLEVELAND.

EX-PRESIDENT'S WIFE GIVES THE BIRTH TO A DAUGHTER

The Child is Blue-cyed and Weighs Eight Founds, and Mr. Cleveland Says It is Strong and Mealthy—The Mother Boing Remarkably Well—Telegraphing the News

Five or ten minutes after midnight yesterday corning-the doorkeeper, who gave out the information, thought it was just 12:06-Mrs. Grover Cleveland, wife of the ex-President, gave birth to a blue-eyed girl baby. The even occurred on the second floor of their resi-dence, 816 Madison avenue, and the reporters who were awaiting news of such an event at the time got no news of it at all. The news did not get out, indeed, until noon yesterday.

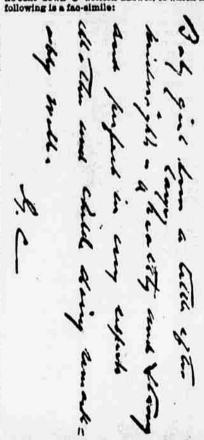
The event had been expected from day to day ever since Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland returned somewhat hastily on Sept. 22 from their country place, Gray Gables, at Buzzard's Bay. The Cleveland house was besieged by a flool of inquirers yesterday afternoon. The door

of inquirors yesterday afternoon. The door-keeper hadn't much to tell.

"All there is," he said, "Is that Mrs. Cleveland gave birth to a daughter about six minutes after midnight this morning. Dr. Joseph D. Bryant of 54 West Thirty-sixth street attended her, and the only other person who was present was her mother. Mrs. Folsom Perrina. I think they said the baby weighed eight pounds, but I'm not sure. Both Mrs. Cleveland and the child are doing very well."

In reply to a note that was sent up stairs to

In reply to a note that was sent up stairs to Mr. Cleveland, who was at his wife's bedside, he sent down a written answer, of which the following is a fac-simile:



Baby girl born a little after midnight—Fire, healthy, and strong, and perfect in every respect. Mother and child doing remarkably well. G. C.

To a reporter Mr. Cleveland said: "Yes, it is true. My wife was safely delivered of a little girl this morning at six minutes past midnight, and both the mother and the child are doing splendidly. Mrs. Cleveland has rested quietly all day. The child is strong and healthy, and at its birth weighed eight

Mr. Cleveland said that his wife and child would remain in the city at least two weeks. and would then go into the country for a He acted as if he were hugely pleased, and said that it was too early yet to talk about the christening and that sort of thing. He said he had received despatches of congratuation from his sister, his wife's relatives, and from many of his personal friends. Telegraph boys were coming and going all day.

Mr. Cleveland himself did a good deal of telegraphing announcing the news to former

embers of his Cabinet and to other friends. He did not leave the house himself.

Mra. Cleveland was able on Thursday to pay a visit to Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, and was in

good health and spirits then.

DETROIT, Oct. 8.—Don M. Dickinson, Postmaster-General under Cleveland, received a despatch from Mr. Cleveland to-day announcing the birth of his daughter. Mr. Dickinson sent the following reply:
"Congratulations. Three times three and s

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 8.—The Democratic County Convention this afternoon sent the following telegram to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland: "The Democracy of Atchison county, in con-

vention assembled, congratulate you upon the birth of your daughter." oirth of your daughter."

Almany, Oct. 3.—Gov. Hill was seen at the ppera to-night and asked if he had sent a telegram of congratulation to ex-President Cleveland to-day. He replied, "The Governor

has nothing to say on the subject."

Cleveland to-day. He replied, "The Governor has nothing to say on the subject."

Grover Cleveland and Frances Folsom were married in the Blue Boom of the White House on Wednesday, June 2, 1888. Public interest in the event had been heightened by attempts to keep the engagement and the preparations for the marriage secret until almost the last moment. Rumors that the Freeident was about to wed got into the newspapers early in the year, and speculation as to the identity of the bride lasted until The SUN announced that she was to be the daughter of the Preeident's decased friend and law partner, Oscar Folsom. Miss Folsom had known Mr. Cleveland from her bebyhood up. He was a constant visitor at her father's house in Buffalo until 1876, when Mr. Folsom having died, the family removed to Madina. N. Y. They returned to Buffalo later in order that Miss Folsom might attend kims Brecher's school there.

While the country was discussing the approaching marriage and the identity of the bride Miss Folsom was in Europe with her mother and her country was discussing the approaching marriage and the identity of the bride Miss Folsom was in Europe with her mother and her country was in Europe with her mother and her country was in Europe with her mother and her country was necessary, here. On the night of May 17 the Nordland arrived at Quarantine, and the Fresident's bride elect and and her companions were taken off in the revenue cutter Chandler, in which Col. Dan Lamont, the President's private secretary, had gone down to meet them. The only witnesses of the transfer besides those on the ship and the cutter were two Sun reporters on a tug near by, and they told the world all about it next morning.

The Folsoms went to the Gliscy House, and President Cleveland, who came to New York to review the Decoracien Day parade and to meet his bride, first saw her at the hotel on the Bunday after her arrival. He returned to washing the presence of a few close friends of the Cabinet and their families, except Attorney General Carland, w oppular.
When Mr. Cleveland's term of office expired in 1860 he came to New York to practise is a d and took his wife to live in the house at Sw. Hadison evenue. The past summer Mr. ale

Mrs. Cleveland spent at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, their country place. They returned to town on Sept. 22 in anticipation of the event of yesterday. They came on E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida.

AGAINST N. J. WATERBURY, JR. Referee Reade Says He Wouldn't Answ-Questions and Acted Unprofessionally.

Robert L. Reads was appointed referee in an action by Catherine R. Smyley and Catherine R. Winter, the daughter and widow, respec-tively, of Capt. W. H. Smyley, to compel Nelson . Waterbury. Jr., to turn over certain funds belonging to Capt. Smyley's estate which he received as their attorney.

Capt. Smyley died in South America in 1868.

He had been American Consul on the coast of Patagonia and agent to the Falkland Islands He left an estate at Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands. His widow, two daughters, and son survive him. His widow subsequently married Prof. Peter Winter, who is dead. After Smyley's death George M. Dean was appointed ancillary administrator of his estate. It is alleged that Dean did not account as he should have done, and the not account as he should have done, and the widow and daughter retained George H. Forster to protect their interest in the estate. Forster acted until 1882, when Dean declined to deal with him any further. Then William H. Willard of Waterbury's office was engaged. He collected considerable money from Dean, which he turned over to the heirs less his commission of 10 per cent. He died in California in April 1887, and Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., was selected by the women as his successor, under the same 10 per cent, arrangement. He collected \$1,848.08 in October, 1887, which he divided properly.

unter the same 10 per cent. arrangement. He collected \$1.848.08 in October, 1887, which he divided properly.

It is alleged that he received \$2.078.35 in November of that year. The petitioners say they have not received their shares of this money. They had supposed Waterbury was looking after their interests, but Dean came to this country and Waterbury's firm appeared as counsel for Dean in three suits which the heirs began against him. They then employed another lawyer in place of Waterbury, and proceedings were begun to compal Waterbury to turn over their shares of the November installment. The matter was sent to Mr. Heade as refered He has filed his report, finding that Mr. Waterbury's conduct in not turning over the petitioners' shares to them was unprofessional, that he unnecessarily prolonged the reference, made it difficult to ascertain what his relations with Dean were, and defied the Courtand referee by refusing to answer proper questions put to him.

Mr. Reade finds that Mr. Waterbury should

mr. Reade finds that Mr. Waterbury should pay Mrs. Winter \$692.78 and Miss Smyley \$461.84, both amounts with interest, from No-vember, 1887. The report has been merely filed, not confirmed.

KILLED BY THE EXCITEMENT.

Mrs. Mahuske's Quarrel With an Install-Mrs. Kate Mahucke, who lived with her husband on the second floor of 89 East Third street, bought two pairs of lace curtains last January of the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company of 32 Cortlandt street, for which she agreed to pay \$8 in weekly installments of 50

Yesterday morning, about 10:30, the company's collector called upon her, and a little while afterward Mr. and Mrs. William Vollmer, the janitors of the building, who live on the first floor, heard highwords and stepped into the hallway just in time to see the collector reach the foot of the stairs, followed by Mrs. Ma-

"You are a swindler! Tou don't pay any one;" the collector was saying. "You owe

one" the collector was saying. "You owe me!"

Ars. Mahuoke was greatly excited. "I don't owe him a cent." she oried. "I paid him everything." With that she struck him three times. He pushed her sway and ran out. Mrs. Mahuoke took two or three steps toward the stairs and fell. The vollmers propped her up in a corner and sent for Dr. Milleg of 77 East Third streams he found her unconscious from heart failure, and although he worked over her for 1% hours, she died without regaining consciousness. When she fell she broke her nose, and it was bleeding when the Doctor got to her, but she died of heart disease, caused by the excitement of her controversy with the collector. His name, according to his receipts, is Wurth.

MRS. DILL WILL SHARM THE CELL. Soon to Sall of Her Own Pres Will with

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 8.—Bank President rest until some time next week. Walter Lyon. United States District Attorney for the Western the United States Commissioner for this district. Last night Mr. Dill spent in jail, but he trict. Last night Mr. Dill spent in jail, but he had the use of the parlor, where, in company with his wife and a few intimate friends, he sat up all night. His wife stands by him bravely, and, when he was assigned to a cell to-night, she went with him.

There have been no new features discovered concerning the false entries on the books of the bank here. James Mitchell and W. Hoss McPherson asked to be relieved of their \$2,000 bail bond, and it was accordingly done. Dill has numerous callers. It was thought he would remain out on ball, but he requested to be handed over to the Sheriff, which was done an hour before midnight last night. There is a contrast in the position of the man to-night with that he occupied when President Harrison was his guest here last fall.

RIDGEFIELD'S MYSTERY SOLVED. The Wife of Innkeeper Poole Meterns, and

So Does Johnson.

RIDGEVIELD, Conn., Oct. 3.—The whereabouts of the pretty wife of Ridgefield's innkeeper, Jacob O. Poole, has become known. Mrs. Poole solved the conundrum herself by Mrs. Poole solved the conundrum herself by returning to Ridgefield yesterday as unconcernedly as though she had simply been away on a protracted visit with friends.

This afternoon the neighbors saw an omnibus drive up to the Ridgefield Inn. and Edward S. Johnson, who disappeared at about the same time as Mrs. Poole, tripped up the steps and entered the hotel. Later in the afternoon, in company with Mrs. Poole, Johnson came out on the lawn and engaged in a game of croquet, the two chatting and laughing merrily. Mrs. Poole's parenta Mr. and Mrs. George Burch, are now in charge of the house.

MRS. HARRISON IN TOWN. Quite a Republican Colony Established at

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of the President, arrived in the city at 6:50 o'clock last evening, and went to the Plaza Hotel. She was evening, and went to the Plaza Hotel. She was met at the Grand Central Station by her son flussell, who is stopping at the Plaza. She was accompanied on her journey from Boston only by her maid. She was somewhat fatigued, and, after supper, went immediately to her rooms, and received no visitora. Mr. Edward T. Platt, the son of Thomas C. Platt, and his wife also put up at the Plaza last night. Mr. and Mrs. J. Bloat Fassett probably will return to the Plaza within a few days.

Williamsburgh Firemen Intured. As Engine 29 was racing from the stables in

Frost street. Williamsburgh, at 3 o'clock yes-terday morning to a fire in Manhattan avenue and Box street, the horses ran against a house that had been lifted from its site and house that had been lifted from its site and that stood in the roadway of Oakland street, near Eagla. Driver Henry M. Heelen and Fireman Thomas McGinnis were thrown from the engine. Heelen's leg was broken.

He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, whore the leg was amputated above the knee. Dr. Orrell said late last night that he would die, McGinnis was taken to his home suffering from internal injuries. The house was of wood. It had been moved from its site in Eagle street, and when the worken knocked off work it blocked the whole roadway. The firemen say there were no lighte on the house. The police are looking for the contractor.

By the Long Island and Eastern States Line, is a solid vestibuled Irain with Fullman sleepers and club car, and leaves L. I. City and Brooklyn daily at 11 P. M. for Boston and N. E. points. No change; every comfort. See aparint time tables. Offices foot East S4th st. 71, 383, 415, 480, 1140, 1313 Broadway, N. V.; Flatbush av. station, 383 Fullon St., 107 Broadway, Brooklyn; B. E. station, L. I. City—def.

The Hotel Vendome, whose newly enlarged addition is rapidly nearing completion, is certainly one of these thinks for the diging room is handsomely decreased in light colors and rold, with high windows, a lowing an extensive view of the city and suburbs. As

HYDROPHOBIA AT A PARTY.

Young Woman Begins to Bark at Social Gathering in Her Honor, WILEEBBARRE, Oct. 3 .- Miss Lizzie Consta ble. a highly esteemed young woman of Plymouth, gave a birthday party at her resi

dence on Enc street last evening. While the festivities were at their height Miss Constable was seized with spasms and began to bari like a dog. The guests did not know what to make o her actions. Some one in the party suddenly cried out: "Oh, Lizzie is dog mad."

At once there was great consternation among the guests. They hurriedly left the house. A physician was quickly summoned and Miss Constable was put to bed. She suffered great agony. Another physician was summoned.

The neighbors had to take their turn holding the patient in bed. Her eyes rolled and she snapped at everybody who came near her Toward morning she rested more easily, but to-day she was very violent again. The physicians say there is no doubt that it is hydrophobla, and in its worst form.

Two years ago Miss Constable was bitten by a pet dog. She always had a fear that she would die from hydrophobia. Last week she read an account in a newspaper about a man in the West dying from the disease. She was much agitated then, and said: "Isn't it awful o die that way."

It is said that after reading the paper Miss Constable became very melancholy. Her par-ents tried to cheer her up, and did everything to get her mind off the subject. Miss Constable is 21 years old, and is a favorite in Plymouth.

BARONDESS IN THE TORONS.

Arrested in Canada When He Was About to Sall for Europe.

In dilapidated clothes, with a dust-begrimed face. Barondess, the leader of the Hebrew cloakmakers, was surrendered at the District Attorney's office at 12:15 P. M. yesterday. He had just arrived from Montreal in the custody of Chief Detective Gross of the Montreal police and Henry Gotlieb, a lawyer, of 21 Park row, who represents the prisoner's bondsman. Gotlieb was informed a few days ago that Barondess was going to Europe to avoid an-

Barondess was going to Europe to avoid answering the charges of extortion which are pending against him. The lawyer looked around for him and learned that he had already gone to Canada. He started in pursuit and with the aid of Montreal detectives ran Barondess down in Quebec, where he was about to take passage on a cattle boat for Glasgow under the name of Charles Miller.

Barondess had left his wife and children in this city. He was out on \$0,000 bail, which was given by Mrs. Henry Glock of 214 Third street. Barondess was convicted in Oyer and Terminer in June of extortion. An appeal was taken to the General Term, and pending a decision of his case he was admitted to bail in \$0,000. The charge of extortion was preferred against him by a fism of Broadway cloakmakers. Boon after his conviction another indictment was found against him on the complaint of other merchants, from whom it was alleged he had obtained money by false pretences. On this charge bail was fixed at \$4,000.

Barondess was committed to the Tombs yesterday without the formality of going before a

Barondess was committed to the Tombs yes-terday without the formality of going before a Judge.

Annoying Women in the Street Frank Morrissett was captured yesterday morning by Policeman Hunt of Jersey City. He said he was a brakeman on the Eric Railroad and that he lived at 202 Seventeenth street. Jersey City. He is accused of waylaying women in the street and frightening them. Several complaints were made against him, but he was not arrested because the women would not arres to go to court.

Miss Sophie Van Orden, of Magnolia avenua, who was accosted by Morrissett three times, finally caused his arrest. The prisoner's wife was in court yesterday morphing when he was arraigned before Police Justice Davis and begged the Judge to impose a fine. The Judge said that such scamps as Morrissett was accused of being should not be at large, and committed him for trial. road and that he lived at 202 Seventeenth

Mr. Gilroy Goes Around Mis Commissioner Gilroy made & persona; inspection yesterday of Third avenue and Sixth William H. Dill will sleep to-night in a cell. avenue, and the Third Avenue Bailroad Company and Paving Contractor Matthew Baird

> SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.-Advices from Anstralia say the British bark Fiji, from Hamburg. was wrecked 160 miles from Melbourne on Sept. 4, and eleven out of the twenty-six per-sons on board were lost.

Spowing in the Black Hills. DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 3.—A strong and steady snow storm is prevailing here to-night, which promises several inches of snow on the ground in the morning.

The Weather.

The Weather.

The depression from the southwest was drawn out yesterday into a trough of low pressure over the Mississippi Valley and the lake regions and, with the additional influence of an area of high pressure over the south Atlantic States, caused warmer weather generally east of the Mississippi. The temperature was above 80°. The highest was 86°, as Philadelphia. West of that river it was cooler; as Fort Buford, Dak, it of that river it was cooler; as Fort Buford, Dak, it registered 14° above sero, and it was below freezing between Washington and Minseiota and south as far as Mahraska and Wyoming. The cool area should work its way Kast over the lake regions to-day and reach the middle Atlantie and New England States on Monday.

Rain fell in Michigan, lows, Wisconsin, Montana, Missouri, Georgia, and Florida. Elsewhere it was fair.

There was a dense fog in the morning over the middle Atlantie and New England States, which beleared by 10 Attantic and New England States, which icleared by 10 A. M. The day was fair in this city, highest smidal temperture, \$1°; lowest, \$0°; average humidity, \$0 per cent.; wind southerly; average velocity, 7 miles an

hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sex building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

1800, 1801, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1801, 1801, 180

LOCAL PORROLAT VILL S. M. SUFFAY.

For southeastern New York (including Long Island),
also for western Connecticut, and northern New Jersey,
fair; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

For Monday, generally fair, with a light shower or two
and cooler. Conditions favorable for fair and cooler. and cooler. Conditions favorable 100
and cooler. Conditions favorable 100
weather on Tuesday.
E. B. Duxe, Local Porecast Official.
E. B. EURDAY.

E. B. DUNF, Local Forecast Official.

WASHINGTON FORECAST TILL B F. M. SUNDAY.

The clearing condition on the Atlantic coast has
moved slowly southeast, diminishing in magnitude.
The clearing condition in the plateau region has remained nearly stationary; unsettled weather conditions prevail between these high areas, extending from
eastern Texas to the upper lakes. No material changes
in the weather may be satisficated in the north and

in the weather may be anticipated in the north and middle Atlantic. States during the next forty-sight hours. Increasing cloudiness and showers will count in lower lake regions. Rains will continue in the upper lake region, and clearing weather may be expected to the west of the Misaisalppi River.

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, generally fair; cooler, except stationary temperature on the coast; southwesterly winds.

For Massachusotta Raode Island, Connecticut, and my New York, generally fair; stationary temperature; southwesterly winds; cooler Monday.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, Raw Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, fair; stationary

New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, feir: stationary temperature: southerly winds; cooler Monday. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western lew York, and Ohio, generally fair, except showers or the lakes; slightly cooler, except stationary tempera-ture in extreme east West Virginia; southerly winds.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived—Steamships La Touraine, from Havre; St. idrews, from Gibraltar, and Albert Dumois, from

E. & W. "The Pequot Collar." E. & W. Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes per act form, also superiority of quality and finish.—Adv.

Desirable apartments for families with southern ex-caure. Begatt House, Long Acre squere, Broadway New York Central, only line running three great Bensonburst is more consistently and successfully deROBBED OF HALF A MILLION.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTI-TUTION CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Its Treasurer and Assistant Treasur Jall, Charged with Embesslement-Their Stealings Have Been Going On for Twenty Tears.-The Streets Filled with Angry Depositors, Who Threaten to Hang the Thieves-The Jall Guarded-A Heavy Run Begun on the Eingston Savings Bank-Statement of the Trustees of the Plus dered Institution-A Depositor Insane.

KINGSTON, Oct. 3.-The Ulster County Savngs Institution has closed its doors, and is in harge of Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston. Expert examiners have been at work since Tuesday, and have found already that the enormous sum of \$468,000 has been stolen by Treasurer Ostrander and Matthew T. Trumpbour, assistan ttreasurer, and it is feared that the stealings will reach over that amount At midnight Superintendent Preston swore to complaint charging Trumpbour with perjury in swearing to false statements contained in the July report of the bank to the Banking Department, and Trumpbour was arrested at his house by Chief of Police Hood. He had his clothes all packed up and was preparing to flee from town. He was locked up in iail.

Ostrander was arrested about two weeks age for embessling \$75,000 and was under bonds of \$20,000. His bondsmen last night turned him over to Sheriff Dill. and he was also locked up in jail. When Ostrander was arrested there was a great run on the bank for three days, but the other banks came to the rescue of the Ulster County Savings Institution, and the trustees made a statement showing that there was a surplus of \$245,000. The statement being signed by such well-known men as Judge Alton B. Parker, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Judge William S. Kenyon, Postmaster Noah Wolven. John W. Searing of the Kington Leader, and other reputable citizens, had a reassuring offect, and the depositors who drew out their money brought it back.

The system adopted by James E. Ostrander and Matthew W. Trumpbour, the latter being fully cognizant of the stealing and assisting in concealing it, for the purpose of swindling the depositors and hiding the theft, which grow by degrees, was most ingenious, and for twenty years has baffled the skill of expert examiners in the employ of the State. In carry-ing it out, deceit and perjury have been frequently and effectively employed. The state-ment which was given out on Sept. 19, after thanking the other banks for the assistance rendered, said to the depositors:

We know that we cannot deceive you. Our assets are intact and open to your inspection. We have to night at the close of business:

Bonds and mortgages.
Securities as follows:
Unites States Governments...
Uniter county bonds.
Ostakili bonds.
Shandakas bonds.
Shandakas bonds.
Razbury bonds.
Razbury bonds.
West Troy bonds. **化松维**

Surplus.....

sure rate of interest, and with undoubted seeming and we do not know it. We are indemnifed against a good part of our loss and we hope to secure the remaining and the loss can in no way affect our deposition. It is the seeming the second modations to conservative business many the seeming of the county without imperiting our depositions which so far has never been the case.

It is impossible to tail or even conjecture the effect that the closing of the bank will have on the people of Ulster county. The majority of the depositors are poor people, many of them old men and women dependent on the interest on the few thousands of dollars they had in the bank, and such men and women with tears in their eyes can believe everywhere about the city, they fearing the loss of their savings. The feeling against the trustees who signed the statement is bitter in the extreme, and Parker. Bharpe, and the others are characterized as thleves for making the depositors believe the bank was solvent when they should have known its condition. That they were guilty of criminal negligence there is no question. First vice-President N. E. Brodhead, who was in executive charge of the bank, also comes in for his share of censure in signing the statement and in allowing the people to redeposit their money. Brodhead was one of the most popular young men in the county, being elected County Treasurer last fall, which place he now holds, and every one in the county had the most implicit faith in his trustworthiness, all of which is now shattered by the unfortunate turn in the affairs of the bank.

The Ulster County Bavings Institution was incorporated by an act of Legislature on april 12, 1651. The first officers chosen were a rolling which is now shattered by the unfortunate turn in the affairs of the bank.

The Ulster County Bavings Institution was incorporated by an act of Legislature on april 12, 1651. The first officers chosen were a rolling of which is now shattered by the unfortunate turn in the affairs of the bank in the city. The poopl

might be, it was always conceded by every one that the Ulster County Bavings Institution was sound. Trumpbour is the son of Jacob R. Trumpbour. His family connections are of the best. He was highly popular socially and as a banking man. There has nover been the slightest suspicion until the present disclosure against his integrity. Trumpbour's wife died about two years ago. Recently he married and had just returned from his wedding tour, when the disclosure regarding Ostrander was made known and the arrest of Trumpbour followed soon afterward. The blow to his young wife upon her hearing the charge against her husband is a terrible one.

It is said a number of the bonds which the trustees mentioned in hele statement wore hypothecated in New York by Ostrander and Trumphour. Another method mentioned was that deposits in many cases were entered on the bank's register for only haif and one-third the amount received, while the entries in denositor's books were for the full amount, the difference being taken by the thieves.

The atreets of Kingston are filled with people, and depositors are sarriving on every train and by all manner of vohicles. The men and women wander aimiessly about, and occasionally some of the excited farmers threaten to break into the bank building and got their money, while others suggest that a typehing party be formed to hang Ostrander

threates to break into the bank building and got their money, while others suggest that a synching party be formed to hang Ostrander and Trumpbour. Business is virtually suspended and nothing else is talked about, as the general opinion for years was that the bank was as solid as the rock of Gibraltar, and especially so after the statement of the trustees three weeks ago, which showed a surplus of a quarter of a million dollars. A man named McAndrews who has \$7,000 on deposit has developed symptoms of insanity, and it is feared that it will be necessary to take in the statement of the safety. The different control of the safety of the saf

thin to an asylum.

The city officials, fearing that threats to burn the jall where Trumpbour and Ostrander are confined, would be executed, summer are confined.